

REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the Examiner's careful review of the application.

Claims 1, 11, and 22 have been amended to more clearly point out the claimed subject matter. This amendment is not narrowing in scope.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1-4, 11-13, and 22 presently stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 6,026,433 (D'Arlach). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

In the previous response, Applicant argued that D'Arlach fails to teach "produc[ing] a template from the web page," as required by each of independent claims 1, 11, and 22. Specifically, Applicant argued that, according to D'Arlach, a web page is created from a template, but a template is never created from a web page, as required by the claims. In response, the Examiner has noted that D'Arlach teaches a system in which existing web pages may be edited. According to the Examiner, the D'Arlach system must produce a template from an existing web site, in order to permit the user to edit the web site. The Examiner references the box identified by reference numeral 516 in Figure 5 of D'Arlach as supporting his position.

Figure 5 is reproduced herein, below.

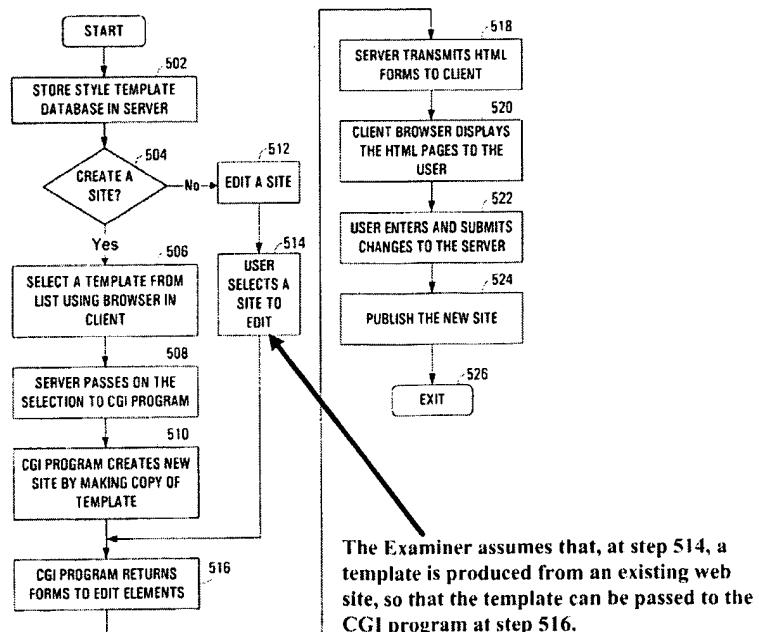


FIGURE 5

As noted in commentary overlaying Figure 5, the Examiner assumes that, at step 514, a template of the web site to be edited is produced (thus fulfilling the requirement presently in dispute), so that the template can be passed on to the CGI program at step 516. As discussed below, this assumption is false, and therefore the rejection is improper.

Instead of producing a template from an existing web site, the template is retrieved from a "working database" that stores templates describing existing web pages. The template is not created from the web site—it is retrieved from a database. When a change is made to an element, the template describing the web page on which the element resides is edited. One of the final steps in the editing process is to update the working database to change the template corresponding to the web site, so that the next time the template is retrieved from database (at step 514), it reflects the change. Figure 6, reproduced herein below, confirms this.

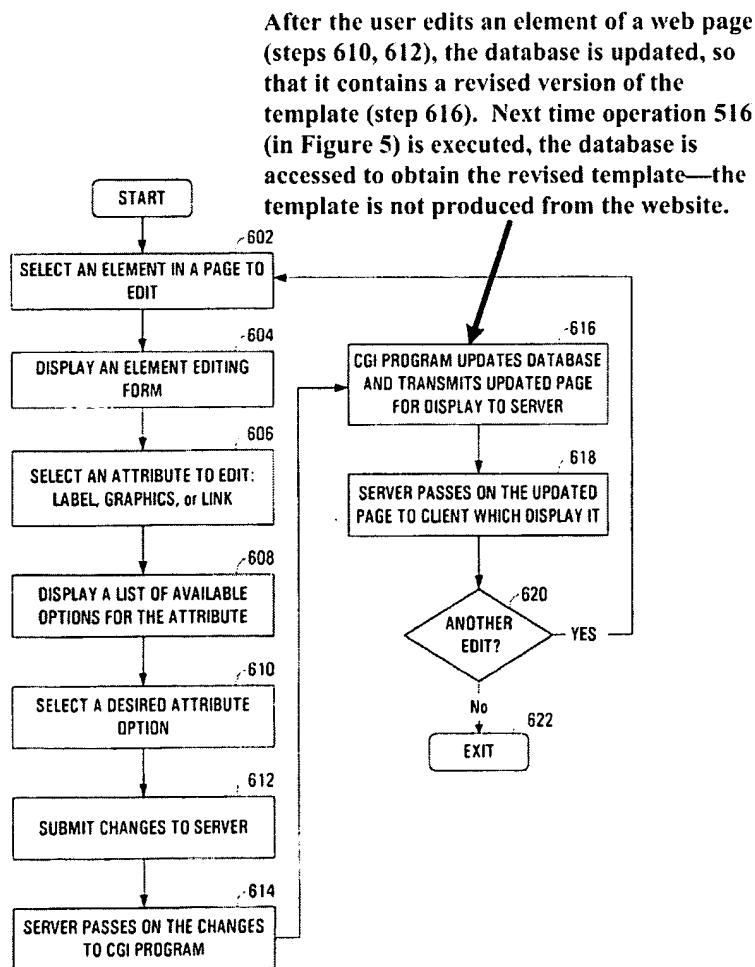


FIGURE 6

After storing the revised template, the template is then turned into an HTML file, and placed into a directory for access through the Internet. It is at this point that the template becomes a web site. See col. 6, lines 44-54.

In summary, D'Arlach never teaches producing a template from a web page, as required by the claims. Specifically, when a new web site is to be created, one of a set of standard templates is retrieved for the user to edit. The edited template is then stored in a database. After storage in the database, the template is turned into a web page (is turned into an HTML file placed in a directory accessible via the Internet). On the other hand, when an existing web site is to be edited, the database is accessed to retrieve its present template. The template is then edited, and the edited template is stored in the database. Again, after storage in the database, the edited template is then turned into a web page reflecting the edits. In neither event is the template produced from the web page. Instead, the web page is always produced from the template.

Because D'Arlach fails to teach producing a template from a web page, it fails to anticipate any of the aforementioned claims, and Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The remaining claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious in view of D'Arlach and various other references. Each of these rejections is premised upon the notion that D'Arlach teaches producing a template from a web page. As discussed above, this premise is incorrect, and their rejection is improper. Thus, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdraw of the rejection of claims 5-10, 14-20, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Summary

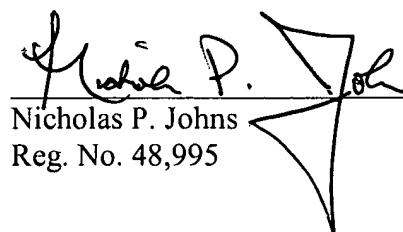
In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests a Notice of Allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,



MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
(612) 332-5300

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Nicholas P. Johns
Reg. No. 48,995